# Materials for Advanced Packaging

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#### **Overview**

#### **Timeline**

- Start FY16
- End FY18
- 50% complete

### **Budget**

- Total project funding DOE share – 100%
- Funding received in FY16: \$57k
- Funding for FY17: \$171k

#### **Barriers**

- Reduce cost of electric drive technology with 1.4 kW/kg, 4 kW/l, and 94% efficiency characteristics
- Reliability and lifetime of power electronic (PE) modules degrade rapidly with increased temperature
- Heat transfer in contemporary PE modules are often material-limiting

#### **Partners**

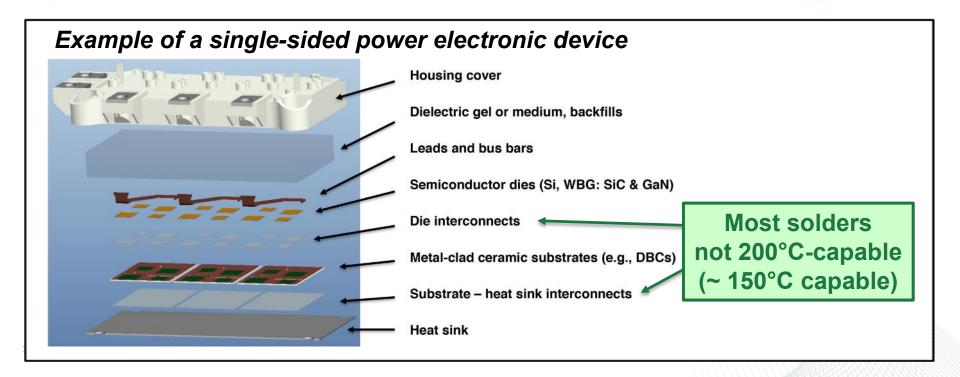
- Alfred University
- General Metal Finishing
- Henkel
- Heraeus
- Mount Union University
- NREL

- ORNL: Burress, Chen, Chinthavali, Modugno, Ozpineci, Wang, Waters, and Wiles
- Rogers Corporation
- UHV Sputtering



## **Project Objective and Relevance**

- Objective: advance sintered-silver (Ag) interconnect technology to enable a 200°C-capable, low-cost, and reliable electronic package with at least 15-year-life
- Relevance: contemporary PE devices cannot operate at 200°C because most conventional interconnect materials (solders) are in non-equilibrium above 150°C



### **Milestones**

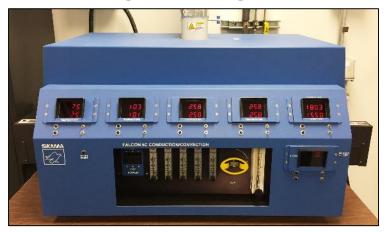
Date	Milestones and Go/No-Go Decisions	Status
2016	Milestone: Fabricate sufficient numbers of shear test specimens to judge potential of new contact-drying method for printed Ag paste	Completed
2016	Go/No-Go decision: Shear strength > 10 MPa achieved?	Go
Aug 2017	Milestone: Fabricate sufficient numbers of test specimens to judge shear strength of reflow-oven-processed sintered-Ag interconnects	On schedule
Aug 2017	Go/No-Go decision: Shear strength > 10 MPa achieved?	On schedule



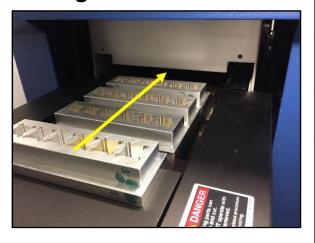
## Approach/Strategy

- Advance the processing and mechanical reliability of sintered-Ag for power electronic devices
- Promote 200°C device operation
- Promote the use of common reflow oven technology for pressureless Ag-sintering of interconnects

ORNL Reflow Oven Used for Ag-Sintering Trials

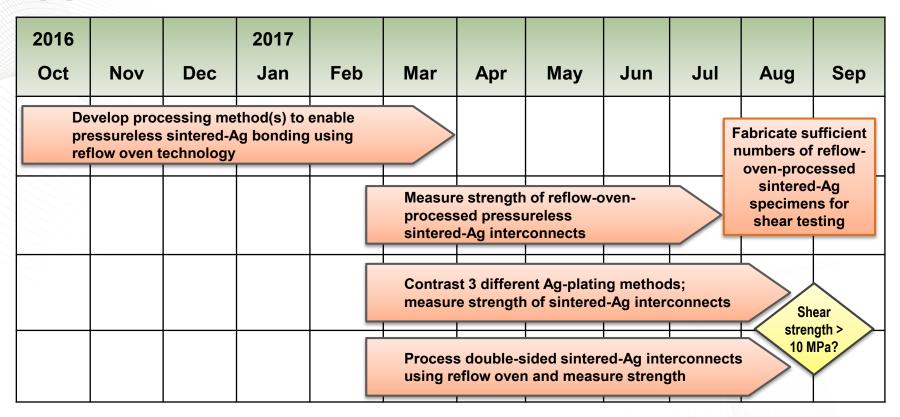


Sintered-Ag Specimens Going into Reflow Oven





## **Approach FY17 Timeline**



Go No/Go Decision Point: Demonstrate shear strength > 10 MPa for reflow-ovenprocessed, pressureless sintered-Ag interconnects. (31 August 2017)

Key Deliverable: Fabricate sufficient numbers of reflow-oven-processed sintered-Ag specimens for shear testing. (31 August 2017)



# **Technical Accomplishments: Overview**

- 1. Contact drying of printed sinterable-Ag paste
- 2. Tension/shear via cantilever loading
- **Apparent fracture toughness**

**New Test Methods** 

Disseminate results & interpretations to open literature

Contact Drying of Printed Sinterable-Silver Pastea

Andrew A. Wereszczak, b Senior Member IEEE, Max C. Modugno, c Branndon R. Chen,d and William M. Cartye

IEEE Transactions on Components, Packaging and Manufacturing Technology

Accepted

Apparent Fracture Toughness of Pressureless Sintered Silver Interconnects

Andrew A. Wereszczak, Senior Member, IEEE, Max C. Modugno, and Branndon R. Chen

In Review

Failure Response of Sintered-Silver Interconnects via Cantilever Testing

In Review

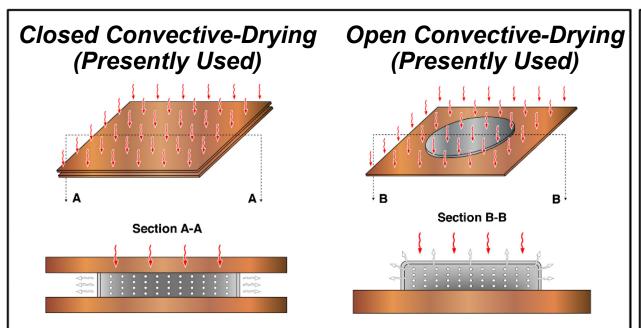
Andrew A. Wereszczak, Senior Member, IEEE, Branndon R. Chen, Osama M. Jadaan, Max C. Modugno, Jeffrey W. Sharp, and James R. Salvador

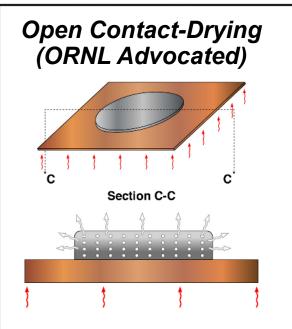


# Technical Accomplishments: FY16-17 (1 of 6)

Contact Drying of Printed Sinterable-Ag Paste: Background

- Drying of printed sinterable-Ag paste is a crucial presintering step yet taken-for-granted and overlooked
- Vendor-advocated convective drying methods are limiting
- Contact-drying is an enabler
- Conceived from previous research

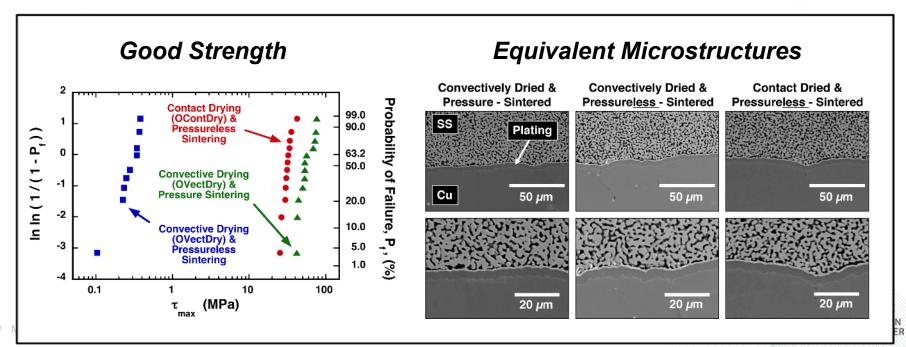




# Technical Accomplishments: FY16-17 (2 of 6)

Contact Drying of Printed Sinterable-Ag Paste: Conclusions

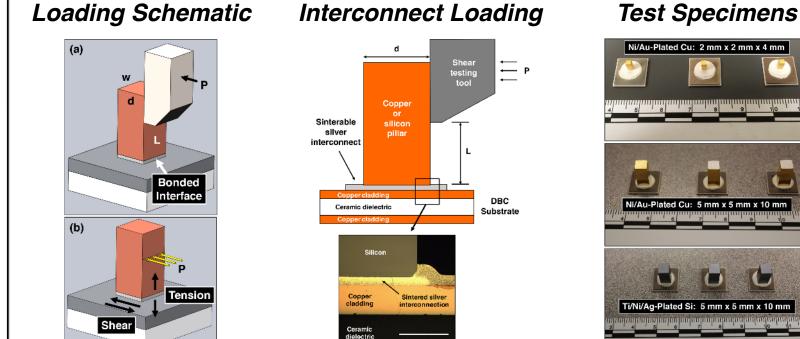
- Contact drying enables the use of pressureless sintering, large area bonding, and reflow-oven processing
- Contact drying with pressureless sintered-Ag can produce good shear strengths and equivalent microstructures to those of pressure-assisted sintering



# Technical Accomplishments: FY16-17 (3 of 6)

Tension/Shear Failure In Interconnects via Cantilever Loading: Background

- Cantilever testing benefits the understanding of how interconnects (e.g., sintered-Ag) mechanically respond
- Superimposes tension (primary) and shear
- Deep beam theory needed for correcting analysis

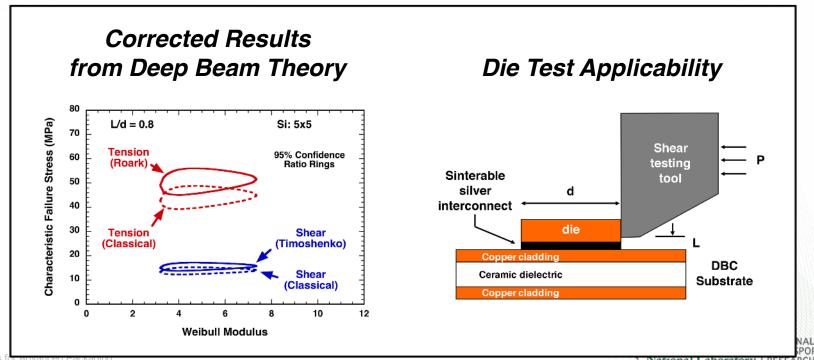


Ni/Au-Plated Cu: 2 mm x 2 mm x 4 mm Ti/Ni/Ag-Plated Si: 5 mm x 5 mm x 10 mm

# Technical Accomplishments: FY16-17 (4 of 6)

Tension/Shear Failure In Interconnects via Cantilever Loading: Conclusions

- Ti/Ni/Ag plating on silicon, bonded to sintered-Ag, resulted in very strong interconnects
- Cantilever testing enables effective mechanical evaluation of interconnects (solders, sintered-Ag, etc.)



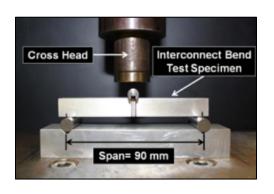
# Technical Accomplishments: FY17 (5 of 6)

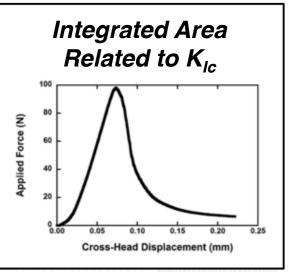
Apparent Fracture Toughness of Interconnects: Background

- Susceptibility to crack growth or delamination in interconnects is related to fracture toughness (K<sub>IC</sub>)
- Interconnect testing adapted from ASTM K<sub>Ic</sub> test methods
- K<sub>IC</sub> is a useful complement to interconnect shear strength, tensile strength, and is associate with fatigue response

### Schematic of Interconnect Bend Test Specimen (IBTS) Silver chevron Superglue (2 pcs) DBC substrate (2 pcs) Aluminum stub (2 pcs)

#### 3-Point Bending of IBTS





# Technical Accomplishments: FY17 (6 of 6)

Apparent Fracture Toughness of Interconnects: Conclusions

- The Ag-plating/sintered-Ag combo needs improvement
- K<sub>Ic</sub> (interconnect sintered-Ag) < K<sub>Ic</sub> (bulk sintered-Ag)
- Apparent first documentation of K<sub>IC</sub> of sintered-Ag

#### Apparent Fracture Toughness $(K_{lc})$ Comparisons

Interconnect Material	Apparent Fracture Toughness (MPa√m)
Bulk Sintered Silver (this work)	2.3 - 2.4
Sintered-Silver Interconnect with Electroless Ag Plating (this work)	1.5 ± 0.2
Various Solders (work of others)	1 - 11

### Responses to Previous Year Reviewers' Comments

**Project started after 2016 Annual Merit Review** 



### Collaboration and Coordination with Other Institutions







Mount Union University: Mechanical test development for interconnects



National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL): Materials for electric motors (Bennion and Cousineau)



General Metal Finishing: Metal plater



Henkel: Sinterable-Ag manufacturer



Heraeus: Sinterable-Ag manufacturer



Rogers Corporation: DBC substrate manufacturer and plating studies

UHV Sputtering: Metal plater



## Remaining Challenges and Barriers

- Identifying the most practical, reliable, and economical Ag (or other metal) plating choice for use with sintered-Ag interconnects
- Identifying conditions to avoid onset of delamination



## **Proposed Future Work**

- Remainder of FY17
  - Reflow oven processing of sintered-Ag
  - **Ag-plating study**
  - Double-sided sintered-Ag study
- FY18
  - Process thick films directly on heat exchangers
  - Process sintered-Ag with thick film technology



## Summary

#### Relevance:

- Higher-temperature-capable materials, improved thermal transfer, reliability, and efficiency
- Addresses major materials needs for the EV/HEV sectors
- Approach/Strategy: 200C capable interconnects
- Collaborations: Industry, university, and national laboratory
- **Accomplishments:** 
  - Measured thermal conductivity anisotropy in copper windings
  - Developed contact drying method with sintered-Ag
  - Identified, tensile, shear, and fracture toughness responses of sintered-Ag interconnects

#### Future Work:

- Complete reflow oven, Ag-plating, and double-sided sintered-Ag processing studies
- Combine thick-film and sintered-Ag technologies

